

11-28-1916

## State Normal School Journal, November 28, 1916

State Normal School (Cheney, Wash.). Associated Students.

Follow this and additional works at: [http://dc.ewu.edu/student\\_newspapers](http://dc.ewu.edu/student_newspapers)

---

### Recommended Citation

State Normal School (Cheney, Wash.). Associated Students., "State Normal School Journal, November 28, 1916" (1916). *Student Newspapers*. 9.  
[http://dc.ewu.edu/student\\_newspapers/9](http://dc.ewu.edu/student_newspapers/9)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives & Special Collections at EWU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Newspapers by an authorized administrator of EWU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [jotto@ewu.edu](mailto:jotto@ewu.edu).



00 28, 1916

# State Normal School Journal

VOL. I

CHENEY, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1916

No. 9

## SCHOOL BOARD IS HAMPERED BY LAW

Laws Should Not Prevent People Using Money for Suitable Purposes.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL OBJECTS

Mr. Craig Says Fairbanks School Was Forbidden Use of its Own Money.

"Does it not seem strange that an attorney general may have the right to tell people who pay their own taxes that they can not use their money to secure what they want?"

This question was asked by George E. Craig, head of the rural school department of the Normal school, after he had returned from a visit to the observation school at Fairbanks, Whitman county, last week. A ruling of the attorney general, Mr. Craig said, had prevented the people of the district from using \$500 which had been raised for the purpose of establishing a domestic science and hot lunch department in the school.

In speaking of the two-room school at Fairbanks, which is in charge of Ernest Vallen and his sister, Mr. Craig said:

"Mr. and Miss Vallen are both experienced teachers, and they are doing exceptionally good work for their community. They have a model, up-to-date, two-room schoolhouse with every modern equipment for good work. Last year the board installed two air pressure drinking fountains, two indoor sanitary toilets, built a beautiful four-room cottage for the teachers, bought a very fine victrola costing over \$150 and equipt their large, two-room basement with a complete manual training outfit and domestic science material for the boys and girls.

"A tax levy sufficient to raise about \$500 for the domestic science and hot lunch department was provided for, but, thru a ruling of the attorney general, they are unable to use any of this fund for the purpose for which it was intended, much to the chagrin of the people of the district and the discomfort of the children.

"Does it not seem strange that an attorney general may have the right to tell people who pay their own taxes, and who want a thing of this kind, that they can not have it? It is a case where seemingly the school board is more progressive than the laws of the state."

### Kinnikinick Coming Soon.

Copy for the senior number of Kinnikinick, which will be off the press by December 20, must all be in the hands of the printer by December 1. This issue of the quarterly will be edited by members of the senior A class.



Miss Jeannette Donaldson, who was reelected superintendent of Spokane county schools, is a Normal school graduate.

## NORMAL STUDENT WRITES OF WORK

Miss Anna Lundstrum Likes School Work at Jerita, Wash.

President N. D. Showalter has received a letter from Miss Anna Lundstrum, a former student of the Normal school, telling of the satisfactory condition of her school at Jerita, in Whitman county, and thanking him for helping her to secure the position. Miss Lundstrum's letter follows:

"As I am nicely started in my school work, now, I thought you would be interested to know how I am getting along. I have taught just one month here.

"There are nine pupils in this district, and I have the first, third, sixth and eighth grades. Since I came I have been giving the music and art, and the children take so much interest in both of the subjects!

"The school is very well furnished. There is a very nice library and a good case of maps. The only thing lacking is a musical instrument, but we hope to have one soon.

"Since it is five miles to La Crosse, very few of the children have a chance to attend church and Sunday school. So we are very anxious to start a Sunday school here. I am very much interested in starting one also, and if the parents take an interest in our plans we probably shall have a Sunday school soon.

"Most of the schools in this part of Whitman county have teachers who attended the Normal school at Cheney last year, and it seems so good to meet them.

"The La Crosse school has a very good lyceum course this year, and it is a great pleasure to me to be able to attend most of its numbers.

## NORMAL STUDENTS MAKE GOOD GRADES

ELECT SKIDMORE PRESIDENT

Former Normal School Student Made President of W. S. C. Society.

H. M. Skidmore, a graduate of the Normal school, has been elected president of the choral club at Washington State college this year. The Orpheus club and the Women's Choral society have been united this year into a choral club, under the direction of Madame Ina Wright-Herbst. This year for the first time, says "The Evergreen," the college pays for the instruction and gives one hour's credit for the work. The choral club meets for practice at 4:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In the near future the club will present Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah," in the college auditorium.

## Y. W. C. A. OBSERVE FELLOWSHIP WEEK

Meetings Were Held Each Morning Before Classes Began.

"World's Fellowship Week," formerly known as the "Week of Prayer," was observed by the Y. W. C. A. during the week from November 12 to November 19.

The first meeting was held on Sunday school work now, I thought you would Edwards gave an address on "Prayer." She endeavored to show the members of the Y. W. C. A. the benefits of and the personal help received from prayer.

Each morning before school a 15-minute meeting was held for the purpose of prayer and to study the countries of the world and our relation to them.

On Saturday morning 31 girls met at 7 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. room. After a short prayer service they were invited to the kitchen, where breakfast was served by the social committee. The girls were then given a talk by Miss Elizabeth Wilkinson, general secretary of the Spokane association. She spoke of the many and varied duties of the city association, and told stories of her work among the girls there.

The meetings during the week were well attended by the girls, the average attendance being about 25.

"Mr. Showalter, I want to thank you for the interest you have taken in helping me to get started as a teacher, and I can assure you that I could not have found a better place in which to start than I have here.

"With best regards,  
"Anna Lundstrum."

University Work of Normal School Students Ranks Higher Than Work of Regular Students.

### TEST AT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY

Records of Students From 22 Normals Studied by Miss Olive Gray of the Colorado Normal.

A scientific investigation, conducted by Miss Olive Gray of the Colorado State Normal school among students at the University of Chicago, shows that students who enter the university with advanced credits from normal schools make better grades than those who enter the university for all four years of their work. The results of Miss Gray's study were printed in a recent number of "The Normal College News," Ypsilanti, Michigan.

The investigation was designed to secure accurate answers to the following questions:

Who makes the better grades in the university, those students who enter with the freshman class and remain in the university the entire four years, or those who enter with advanced standing after having attended a normal school for some time?

Are the standards of scholarship in normal schools productive of strength or of weakness in their students when they attempt to meet university standards?

Is it true, as is often asserted, that the specialized character of work in normal schools and the large number of professional courses required diminish the ability of normal school students to attain high scholarship in the work of liberal arts or science in the university?

"The Normal College News" describes the experiment in the following manner:

"The study was confined to students in the college of arts, literature and science of the University of Chicago, excluding the college of education, in which normal school students might be able to use some of the professional training received in the normal schools.

"All students in residence during the two quarters in which the study was made, and who had entered with advanced standing from a normal school, were included in the study.

"Concerning each student the following facts were recorded in collecting the data from the official records of the university: Classification in junior or senior college (the junior college comprises the first and second year, the senior the third and fourth); name; amount of advanced standing allowed; number of majors of work

(Continued on page 6.)



## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL JOURNAL

Cheney, Washington.

Published every Tuesday at the State Normal school, Cheney, Wash.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year.

Application made for entry to the second class of mail matter under Act of June 6, 1900.

Address communications to editor

## EDITOR

J. Orin Oliphant

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Edna G. Layton

LITERARY EDITORS

Helen Blankenhorn Susan Evans

Elizabeth Smith Stella Hamilton

CLASS REPORTERS

Oliver Townsend Frank Mason

Leland Rogers Inez Smith

Allen Ryman

Y. W. - Y. M. C. A.

Lucia Button W. P. Anthony

ATHLETICS

Anna Windhusen Harlan Seachris

MONROE HALL

Golda Whaley

ASSEMBLY

Dollie Cavanaugh

EXCHANGE

Alice Pickering

BUSINESS MANAGER

A. D. Edgington

ASSISTANT MANAGERS

Carl R. Yost E. J. Yeaman

J. G. Edmiston

FACULTY ADVISERS

Frances Johnston Mrs. Margaret Yost

J. W. Hungate J. E. Buchanan

## OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION.

"Now, therefore, I, Earnest Lister, governor of the state of Washington, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, and in keeping with long-established custom, do hereby proclaim and designate Thursday, November 30, 1916 in the state of Washington, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly recommend that on that day the people of the state desist from their usual avocations and in their homes and places of worship return thanks to Almighty God for the rich blessing he has so bounteously bestowed, invoking his omnipotent guidance and direction thru the days and the years that are to come."—Governor Ernest Lister.

## ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving day, in the United States, is a national harvest festival, a legal holiday fixed by proclamation of the president and governors of the states. The earliest festival of such nature in America was held by the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth, 1621. Congress recommended days of thanksgiving annually during the Revolution, and in 1784 for the return of peace. President James Madison recommended the observance of a similar festival in 1815, following the treaty of Ghent, Christmas eve, 1814, which closed the War of 1812 with Great Britain. Since 1817 the festival has been observed annually in New York, and since 1863 the presidents have always issued proclamations appointing the last Thursday of November as Thanksgiving day.

## THANKSGIVING.

Men surrounded by dangers, pray. Individuals or communities who safely

## "MACEDONIAN CRY" FROM OREGON COUNTRY

(Tradition says that in 1831 four Indians, two from the Flathead tribe and two from the Nez Perce tribe, made a journey from the Northwest to St. Louis to secure the white man's "Book of Heaven." Two of the Indians died and were buried at St. Louis. The other two returned to their people in the Northwest. The story of their visit was circulated widely in religious journals, and it may have been responsible, in part, for the great missionary activity during the decade which followed, resulting in the coming of Marcus Whitman to Oregon. The following speech was supposed to have been addressed to General William Clark, leader of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition, by one of the visiting Indians as he was on the point of leaving for home.—Editor's Note.)

"I came over a trail of many moons from the setting sun. You were the friends of my fathers who have all gone the long way. I came with one eye partly opened, for more light for my people who sit in darkness. I go back with both eyes closed. How can I go back blind to my people? I made my way to you with strong arms, thru many enemies and strange lands, that I might carry back much to them. I go back with both arms broken and empty.

"The two fathers who came with me—the braves of many winters and wars—we leave asleep here by your great water. They were tired in many moons and thier moccasins wore out.

"My people sent me to get the white man's 'Book of Heaven.' You took me where they worship the Great Spirit with candles, and the book was not there. You showed me the images of good spirits and pictures of the good land beyond, but the book was not among them.

"I am going back the long, sad trail to my people of the dark land. You make my feet heavy with burdens of gifts, and my moccasins will grow old in carrying them. When I tell my poor blind people, after one more snow, in the big council, that I did not bring back the book, no word will be spoken by the old men or by our young braves. One by one they will rise up and go out in silence. My people will die in darkness, and they will go on the long path to the other hunting grounds. No white man will go with them, and no white man's book to make the way plain to them. I have no more words."

run a gantlet of threatening dangers give thanks. Many of the customs of primitive people are gradually discarded by the more and more civilized generations that follow, especially if they seem to lose appropriateness. Not so with Thanksgiving. We of the modern time are not so conscious of imminent perils as were our pious forefathers—or so prone to give thanks.

Yet, in saner moments, Americans still pray. We are conscious of our dependence, not on God alone, but on God's manifestations in economic conditions, growing largely out of the soil's fruition; we are still conscious of dangers more numerous and more subtle than those savages of old. In spite of our vaunted civilization, we are still conscious of a great need which we ourselves can not supply. We are the puppets of the laws of things.

Altho Thanksgiving has become to many merely a symbol, a date marked red for recreation and merriment and feasting, it is still a potent holiday, almost a holy day, in our national life. The blue-winged wild turkey has given place to its acorn-fed progeny raised in Rhode Island or Virginia or Kentucky; the plum pudding still makes its delectable way from serving table to festal board, sweet with its burning bath; the historic pumpkin pie still comes gleaming from the kitchen to crown the feast with its autumn gold. The all-day services of Puritan Plymouth have been trimmed down to 20-minute discourses to which we moderns restlessly listen. But at its heart Thanksgiving is the same splendid and sacred thing. And deep in the souls of men, on this one day at least, there is a vivid realization of a great, kindly eye that watches our outgoings and our incomings, of a tender heart, so we like to think, even in

this day of illuminated reason, that is ever impulsed with a concern for our well-being.

When plenty smiles, we give thanks.—Collier's.

## MARCUS WHITMAN.

Did Marcus Whitman save Oregon? That is a mooted question among the admirers of the great missionary as well as among those who are inclined to belittle his efforts. There is little doubt that extremists on both sides have clouded the situation by extravagant statements. Professor Edmond S. Meany, who has made a rather extensive study of the question, has this to say in his "History of Washington":

"Whitman did not save Oregon. No man could have done that. Like all other great events in history, the acquisition of Oregon was an evolution from many smaller events and from the work of many men. But in his way and in his time, Dr. Whitman did a man's full share. Nor is it necessary for the Whitman partisans to cling to that one extreme claim. In spite of the ridicule of myths and legends hurled upon their insistent presumption, Marcus Whitman is a hero. He wrought faithfully and well. He bravely died at the post for the cause he loved."

Marcus Whitman, accompanied by his wife and others, came to Oregon in 1836 as a medical missionary to the Cayuse and Walla Walla Indians. His mission was built at Waiilatpu, not a great distance from the present city of Walla Walla. There was talk of abandoning the mission in 1842, and during that winter Whitman made his famous ride east to plead for the existence of his mission. He was suc-

cessful.

Whitman joined the great emigration of 1843 to Oregon the following spring. He continued to work at his mission, furnishing a haven for the Indians as well as for the immigrants who continued to come in such numbers overland to the Oregon country, until he was treacherously murdered by the Indians he had most befriended, on November 29, 1847.

Whitman college, at Walla Walla, and Whitman county are both monuments to the work of Marcus Whitman. But he might well be given another. Washington has not yet availed herself of the opportunity to place the statues of her two most illustrious sons in Statuary hall, Washington, D. C. Perhaps she has been wise in waiting so long. Comparatively speaking, Washington is a young state, and only by looking back over a long lapse of time can history properly evaluate the lives of men. But more than a half century has passed since Whitman lived and wrought. Time has proved his worth. Let us honor him to whom honor is due.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1688—James II of England called for a new parliament and endeavored to treat with William of Orange.

1765—Landing of stamps at New Brunswick, N. C., resisted.

1848—Republican insurrectionists in Rome, Italy, set up a provisional government.

1859—Washington Irving, author of "Alhambra," "Astoria," "Sketch Book," and other works, died.

1862—Grant's army marched on Holly Springs, Miss.

1870—Prussian parliament voted 100,000,000 thalers to continue the Franco-Prussian war.

1889—Fire at Boston caused a loss of \$5,000,000.

1898—Spanish peace commissioners in Paris accepted United States terms.

1908—Explosion in coal mine near Pittsburg killed 138 miners.

1912—English woman suffrage agitators began the practise of pouring ink and acids into public mail boxes.

## Lister Favors Small Legislature.

It is reported that Governor Ernest Lister is in favor of a single house for the state legislature, with a greatly reduced membership. The governor is said to be in favor of selecting five men from each of the five districts of the state to constitute the lawmaking body of the state.

## Tustin is Toastmaster.

V. T. Tustin, trustee of the Normal school, was toastmaster at the Thanksgiving luncheon of the Spokane County Democratic club, at Davenport's last Saturday. Mrs. Mary A. Monroe, president of the board of trustees, was one of the committee which arranged for the affair.

## Cicely Permain Now a Greek.

Miss Cicely Permain, May, 1912, was recently pledged by the Pullman chapter of the Alpha Chi Omega sorority.



## AVOID CHRISTMAS SHOPPING PANIC

To Get Good Service, Know What You Want—Don't "Jaw" Clerks.

By Catherine Henry.

In starting out for a day of shopping, the first thing for the purchaser to consider is what she is going after; to know what she wants, how much she wants and where to go to get those things. By so doing she saves not only her own time, but also the time of the salesman. She saves her own nerves as well as those of the salesman by being definite and exacting in her orders.

Another element to be thought of is when to do one's shopping. My suggestion would be not to wait until Saturday night, when one is tired out and the clerks are weary from rushing all day. Saturday night shopping seldom proves satisfactory. Mistakes are more likely to be made, unpleasant things said and feelings unnecessarily hurt. Do your shopping in the forenoons. Then the salesman are fresher and more anxious to please you. To obtain satisfactory service from salesmen, the prime element on the part of the purchaser is that of courtesy. Few salesmen try to please, or are courteous, to discourteous customers.

However, the purchaser should not be too easily pleased. If she is, she will not always get the best. She must know what she wants and courteously insist upon being shown that something if it is available.

These same things apply to the Christmas shopper. We have all heard the expression, "Do your Christmas shopping early," and it is a very good one. If you do not, you usually have to take the "left overs." And, if we wait until the last minute, we are likely to lose the spirit that is so necessary for Christmas enjoyment. We are more likely to get our presents because we are expected to, and there is little enjoyment in that kind of a feeling.

Whereas, if we do our shopping early, we can take plenty of time for choosing and will have the enjoyable, exciting waiting period, wishing that Christmas were here so that we could bestow our gifts. I think the spirit of love will go with the present to a greater extent than if it is gotten the day before Christmas, after a period of dread, because we "have to."

On the other hand, we should consider the salesman. How many of them love to see Christmas appear? To many of them it means long, weary, rushing days; a swaying mass of shoppers who never know what they want; who are continually fretted and tired. To them it means hubbub and confusion, and they dread it. If we should consider the "other fellow," how much happier we would all be, and how much more enjoyment should we get out of living!

Surplus vitality is what a teacher needs above all things else.—Charles E. Rugh.



ALVIN L. WILSON  
FIRST TENOR



FRANK W. GROVER  
SECOND TENOR-CARTOONIST



CLIFF R. CLINE  
BARITONE-MANAGER



WALTER A. WOOD  
BASS-ENTERTAINER

THE CRITERION GLEE CLUB.

The Criterion Glee club, which will appear at the Normal school auditorium on Wednesday, December 13.

### Will Exhibit Japanese Art.

Mark Sugimoto, superintendent of the Normal school buildings, will give an exhibition of Japanese pictures, December 5, 6 and 7, in the art reference room. Specimens of the work of many artists, both ancient and modern, will be shown. Among them will be reproductions of the works of Okyo, Tanwu, old prints of Kuniyoshi and Keibun. Prints will be offered for sale, but the exhibition will be free to all.

### Girls Sing at Meadow Lake.

The Normal school girls' trio, composed of the Misses Nellie Northrup, Rachael Weller and Lucile Marohn, will give an entertainment at the Meadow Lake Methodist church, under the auspices of the Epworth league, tonight. The program will consist of readings and vocal and instrumental selections.

### Juniors Defeat All-School Team.

The juniors defeated an all-school team in a game of basketball, played in the Normal school gymnasium last Friday afternoon by a score of 21 to 11.

### DR. WEST TALKS TO Y. M. C. A.

The last regular devotional meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was addressed by Dr. West. Dr. West said that the teaching profession is one of the broadest from the standpoint of leadership and service.

An informal meeting was held after the address to discuss plans for the Y. M. C. A. circus.

### Boys Return to Fold.

Gilmour Dobie's football men, reported to be on a strike because one of their number had been disqualified for cheating in an examination, have, with perhaps one exception, announced their desire to continue to practice until after the Thanksgiving game with California. This will be the last game of the season, and upon it rests the claim of the University of Washington to a ninth championship of the northwest.

### William Schoffen Visits Cheney.

William J. Schoffen, May, 1916, was a visitor at the "play hour" last Tuesday night. Mr. Schoffen was subscription manager for Kinnikinick last year. He is spending the year at his home, Uniontown, Wash.

## COLLEGE WOMEN EARN OWN WAY

104 Women Earn All Expenses at Washington, and 109 Earn Part of Them.

University of Washington, Seattle. —There are 104 women in the university who are wholly self-supporting, while 109 are partially earning their way thru college. More than 1400 women are enrolled. There is always a demand for women to work for board and room and to work in the afternoons during the school year, according to Miss Ethel Hunley Coldwell, dean of women.

Many of the women who are wholly self-supporting have remained out of college for a year or two in order to earn the money to support them while studying. Some have been teachers, while others have had positions in the department stores.

The women who are partially self-supporting usually earn money by working in the afternoons, either caring for children or working half-time in the city shops.

However, at the meeting of the board of women deans last spring in Spokane, the unanimous conclusion was that it was unwise for women to come to college with the intention of working their way thru for four years. It recommended that women should be urged to remain out of college to accumulate a fund to last two years, after which time it is not difficult to obtain loans and half-time work.

### FIND ETRUSCAN RELICS.

Head of Spanish Department at University Receives Copy From Canary Islands.

University of Washington, Seattle. —The discovery of a series of Etruscan hieroglyphics on one of the Canary islands opens up a field of research for any student or professor interested in the study of archaeology, according to the information volunteered lately by a correspondent of Miss Caroline Ober, head of the Spanish department.

According to Miss Ober, these inscriptions show plainly a Phoenician influence. They were probably made about 700 B. C. They were found on the rocks of volcanic lava at the entrance of ancient grottos and caverns on the island of Hiero.

A copy of these hieroglyphics, painstakingly traced on a double sheet of foolscap, was sent to Miss Ober by her correspondent, and she expects some actual photographs soon.

Of the Etruscans practically nothing is known. For this reason any clue to their language or alphabet, which the discovery will undoubtedly give, is of immense importance to the scientific world.

### Miss Johnston Tells of Wilson.

"Wilson the Pedagog" was the subject of an address given by Dean Frances Johnston at the democratic "thanksgiving luncheon" held at Davenport's last Saturday.



## HOPPE IS STILL A GLOBETROTTER

Teacher of Expression at Normal School Gets Little Rest.

J. Werner Hoppe, teacher of expression, is still busy. Here is his latest schedule:

Thursday evening, November 23: Will give reading, "Paid in Full," by Watter, at the State Normal school at Bellingham.



Mr. J. Werner Hoppe.

Friday, November 24: Will be at Sumas, Wash., with Mr. W. A. Fisher, formerly of this place.

Monday and Tuesday, November 27-28: Will lecture at the Thurston county institute at Olympia. Will give a reading at the Olympia high school in the evening.

Wednesday, November 29: Will be at the Pierce county institute at Puyallup, Wash.

Friday, December 1: Will be at Lynden, Wash.

Saturday, December 2: Will be at Skykomish.

### ONE OF OUR PICTURES.

'Tis a picture that hangs in a certain Classroom, on the wall;

In its heavy gilt frame hangs it there, Gazed upon, judged by all.

The students, or any who enter therein, Some admire, other sneer;

Some: "'Tis surely of worth, else 'Twould never have been placed here."

And again I am asked, "Do you like it?"

I answer the same, "Yes, I do." For to me it bespeaks

Brave attempt, noble aim. It resembles a life that aspires

But falls short of its goal; Its ideal too high, far too high,

For the powers of that soul To attain; but whose clay clings to

earth, Unequipped for such flight,

And yet as I look on that picture, Some gleam of true light

I behold. And that life wears a glory Most lives have not gained;

It, like Moses, has glimpsed promised Lands even tho unattained.

—Ina Whitehead.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation

"It has long been the custom of our people to turn, in the fruitful autumn of the year, in praise and thanksgiving to the Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us and the nation.

"The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of Thanksgiving has been rich in blessings to us, as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness, our thoughts dwelt with painful disquiet upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations at war and of the peoples upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the 30th. day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which he has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unstinted measure. And I also urge and suggest our duty in this, our day of peace and abundance, to think in deep sympathy of the stricken people of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen, and to contribute out of our abundant means, to the relief of their sufferings. Our people could in no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which the war has brought in its train.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1916, and of the independence of the United States the 141st.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON  
By the President, ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

### HER MILKING PAIL.

When Doris took her milking pail  
To cross the dewy meadow;  
The eastern sky was golden pale,  
The valley lay in shadow;  
I followed slowly, not too near,  
And softly, lest the maid should hear.

The wet, white daisies bent to touch  
Her slender foot, and kiss it;  
I envied them this pleasure much,  
Since I'd been doomed to miss it;  
And thought the flowers were treated far  
More kindly than some lovers are!

Behind a thorn I stood to watch  
Her coax the cow, and chide her;  
And humming at a merry catch,  
Set the small stool beside her!  
Her milk pail home I'll carry;  
And in return, demand a kiss,  
For milkmaids are not chary;

The poets sing: If swains be brave,  
While freshly, as she could have wished,  
The milk thru dimpled fingers swished.  
Thought I, "This chance I must not miss!  
Hence, my reward I'll boldly crave."

But when at length I would have stepped  
Toward the maid with fervor,  
Young Stephen o'er the hedge had leapt  
With like intent to serve her;  
And lest his chance might later fail,  
Took first a kiss, and then the pail!

Unseen, I sought a shaded path,  
And left the lovers cooing;  
But now my verse a moral hath:  
Whatever's worth the doing  
You'll find each day the story tells—  
Is being done by someone else!  
—Mary Ainge de Verre.

## Around the Building

By Stella Hamilton.

The training school program for Friday, November 17, was well attended. The boys' band, under the direction of Mr. J. D. Cline, played several selections. Some of the upper grade girls gave a folk dance. Mrs. Margaret Yost told a story for the children and visitors.

Miss Josephine FitzGerald, one of the training school supervisors, has been absent from school for the last few days on account of illness.

Miss Vera K. Showalter, critic teacher in the training school, has been ill and obliged to miss classes.

The training school program for last Friday was given by pupils of the eighth grade.

Miss Antoinette Burr's violin class gave a studio recital on Wednesday evening, November 22. The class consists of the following people: The Misses Flossie Selde, Helen Martin, Louise Bickford, Josephine Rhodes, Carrie Pettijohn, June Lucus, Alvilda Lee, Miss Nelson and Mr. Seoval Mayo, Mr. Earle Garberg and Mr. Roy Riddle.

Miss Thecla Plain Horr of Seattle visited at Miss Blanche Stevens' home last week. Mrs. Horr was on her way east.

Mr. J. W. Hungate and family went to Pullman Saturday to visit his parents. Mr. Hungate said that the roads were in good condition for motoring in spite of the recent snow.

## FORTY WOMEN SEE SPOKANE STORES

Class in Household Arts Visits Crescent and Tull & Gibbs.

By Elizabeth Smith.

Forty young women from the household arts class spent Saturday in Spokane as the guests of the Crescent store and of Messrs. Tull and Gibbs. Mr. Paine of the Crescent had arranged with the heads of the departments to show and discuss the materials found in each department. A very helpful talk on the relation of the store and its customers was followed by a textile discussion with displays of woolen goods. The domestic department was visited, and the table linens, bed linens, blankets, white and colored dress goods were shown and explained. A half hour was profitably spent in the women's ready-to-wear department. The class saw a selected display of gowns suitable for street, afternoon and evening wear.

Real lace is a joy to behold at any time, and to have samples of all the historic laces to examine was perhaps the greatest treat of all. The subject of real lace may be the basis of a life-long study for those who care for it, and every woman should know something of laces, that she may appreciate the art.

Knitted underwear and hosiery were shown, with a talk on the hygienic values of the different weaves and fabrics used in the garments.

After luncheon the class met at the store of Tull & Gibbs, where Mr. Dodds had planned the afternoon of sight-seeing. A very helpful talk on period furniture, furniture finishes, and the newer ideals in house furnishings, was given as the class examined the furniture. This was supplemented by a trip to the carpet department, where rugs and linoleums of all kinds were displayed. The conclusion of the day's work was a trip to the draperies department.

While the day proved all too short for the well-laid plans of Mr. Paine and Mr. Dodds, the young women feel that the day was very profitably spent. Every possible courtesy was extended to them by every member of the firms visited.



Miss Mabel Ashenfelter, secretary-treasurer of the class of May, 1914, is now teaching in the training school. Miss Ashenfelter was editor of the senior number of Kinnikinick, 1914.



## LONG LIFE IN SMART SHOES

Shoe value for price, doesn't show in the looks and isn't proved by smartness of style. Surface indications don't always tell the truth that lurks just out of sight. Long life leathers and long time experience unite for the customers supreme satisfaction in our shoes for women and men. Style is there also • • as smart as style can be and not overdone. There are no freaks or fancies in our shoes for women and men—but there's distinction in all the styles.

### JOHN BORGSTROM

Repairing a  
Specialty

#### DR. MELL A. WEST

Physician and Surgeon

Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office, 512 First St. Phone, M521

Res., "Mountain House," Phone Red 282.

### Strong's Dry Goods Store



OPPOSITE OWL PHARMACY

#### W. S. C. STUDENTS REGRET

##### DEATH OF DR. LOWELL

The following telegram was sent by the student body of the State college to Mrs. Percival Lowell, widow of the famous astronomer, when news of the death of Dr. Lowell reached the campus a few days ago:

"The students of the State college of Washington have learned with sorrow of the death of Dr. Lowell. His lectures here were an inspiration, and we shall long cherish his words. We mourn with you the loss of your husband who stood for so much in science, letters and education."

Read Mr. Frasier's article in this number of the Journal.

## TRAINING SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE FAR ABOVE AVERAGE

George W. Frasier, Assistant in the Department of Education, Finds Few Retarded Pupils and Many That Are Above Grade—Record Shows Cheney School Much Above Average Efficiency in Its oWrk.

By George W. Frasier.

Schools are becoming more scientific every day. We are learning to diagnose, survey, and test every phase of our school work, and the successful teacher of tomorrow must have a combination of high ideals and love to guide her, and a knowledge of scientific methods for examining results.

I wish to present in this article a little study of our own training school, and some comments on the results.

Socrates used for his motto: "Know thyself." Had Socrates been a public school teacher of today he might have added: "Know thy pupils." All schools are made up of three classes of

pupils:

1. Normal pupils.
2. Pupils above grade.
3. Retarded pupils.

In order to study these classes it is necessary to know how to find who constitutes each group. A fairly accurate classification can be made by the following method based on ages. The average child enters school at the age of six. If he is not out of the first grade before he is eight something is wrong, and the pupil is classed as retarded. The chart given below is the result of a study of the normal training school.

The line A-A shows the line of de-

Age.	1	2	3	4	Grades. 5	6	7	8.	Total
5									
6	15								15
7	6	7	4						17
8	1	4	5	4					14
9	1		7	8	7				23
10			3	2	9	4		1	19
11				3	5	3	6		17
12				2		4	6	6	18
13					2	2		5	9
14						1	1	7	9
15								1	1
16								2	2
17									
18								1	1
19									
Total.	23	11	19	19	23	14	13	23	145
Above Normal Age.	2		3	5	2	3	1	4	20
%Above.	8.7		15.8	26	8.7	21.4	7.6	17	13.79%
Below Normal Age.			4	4	7	4	6	7	32
%Below.			21	21	30.4	27.1	46.1	30.4	22.06%

marcation between the normal and retarded pupils (those above normal age). The line B-B marks the line between the normal and those below normal age (ahead of their grade).

Thus we see our school has 20 retarded pupils, and 32 ahead of grade, and 93 classed as normal pupils, or, expressed in terms of per cent, we have 13.79 per cent retarded, and 22.06 per cent ahead of grade. Now the thing of interest to the teacher is: How does this compare with other schools? The average American school shows from 30 per cent to 40 per cent retardation with 33 per cent as an average. The per cent above grade in the same schools is less than 30 per cent. These figures argue that the school is very

much above the average in efficiency.

Again we can make a study of the time it takes pupils to make the eight grades. The average age of the first grade pupils computed from our chart is 6.52 years. The average age in the fifth grade is 10.17 years and in the eighth grade 13.47 years. Thus we find that it takes 3.65 years to go from the first to the fifth grade and 6.95 years to go from the first to the eighth. Let us compare this record with the results of Dr. Ayers's investigation of 31 school systems located in all parts of the United States. His average computed time to the fifth grade is 4.67 years, and to the eighth grade 9.34 years. The prize school reported, Aurora, Ill., shows a record of 4.08 years

## DO NOT READ THIS

—ADD—

Ice Cream

Candy

Victorie Chocolates

Chili Con Carne Tomatoes

Hot and Cold Sandwiches

Hot Chocolate

Hot Malted Milk Hat Sundae

Dressings

All good things, and a large  
parlor and piano at  
your pleasure.

### THE FOUNTAIN

to the fifth and 8.16 to the eighth. Then our record of 6.95 years to the eighth grade is a phenomenal record.

Two possible explanations can be made for such records:

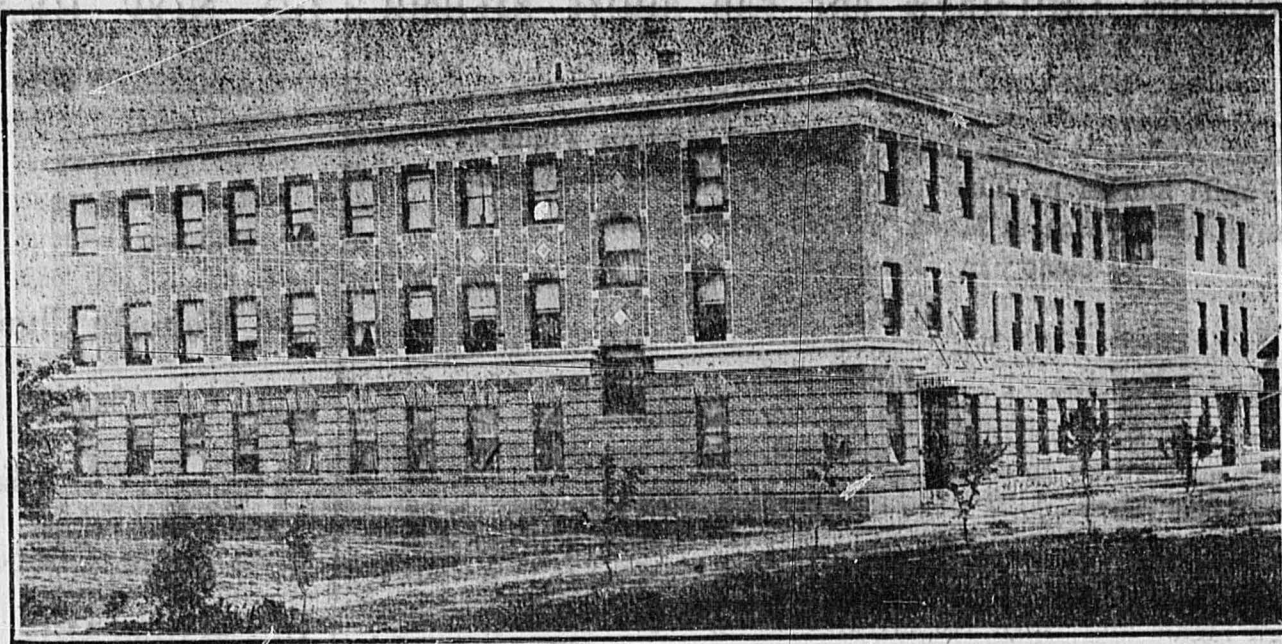
(1) The work is too easy and pupils are promoted when unfit; or, (2) the training school is a very efficient school.

Let us examine case No. 1. In the first place, when viewed from the standpoint of society, it is a success because pupils from the training school make strong records in their work after they leave the training school. Again, we have another and perhaps more scientific method of determining the facts. Certain standardized tests are now in use to test the ability of pupils along all common branches, and compare them with the same grade in other schools. These tests whenever given show the training school pupils to be up to a high standard. These tests are valuable and easy to give. If you are interested and wish to give them, you will find, an excellent list with prices and addresses, in the "Elementary School Journal" for September 16, 1916. The facts given above show that No. 1 is not the case, so our school must be very efficient.

Another line of study suggested by our chart is the study of mentality. These results cannot be given, but it is very profitable for the superintendent or teacher to know them. By giving the Binet-Simon intelligence tests (Terman's version) it is possible to determine the mental age of the pupils. This is most necessary with the retarded pupils, and by this method we can determine whether they are retarded because they are subnormal or because of some fault of the school. When these tests are applied to the group we call normal, we have a chance to find those of this

(Continued on page 6.)





MONROE HALL

The girls of Monroe Hall are the proud possessors of a beautiful new Windsor victrola. For some time the girls have been coveting this treasure, but never dared to make this wish a reality. However, thru the efforts of Miss Kirk and President Showalter, the board of trustees has given the girls half the cost of the victrola, providing they can furnish the remainder of the sum. Some of the girls will give their share in money and the rest will offer their dramatic ability. Watch for further announcements. On Monday evening the victrola was christened by Miss Wylie, who played many beautiful selections, and President Showalter, who gave an interesting address. All of the Hall girls, President Showalter, Miss Mabel Ashenfelter and Miss Kirk were present.

Miss Frances Johnston gave a dinner party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. F. Copeland of Fenton, Mich., at the Hall Friday night. Those in the party were: Miss Frances Johnston, Mr.

and Mrs. F. Copeland, Miss Mabel Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Buchanan, Dr. Pomeroy and Miss Mary L. Atkins.

Miss Eulalia Wylie was the dinner guest of Miss Kirk Monday evening.

Kenneth Daman of Spokane was the guest of Miss Aileen Nugent Saturday.

Mrs. M. H. West was the guest of her daughter, Jennie, Thursday.

Miss Mildred McHenry spent the week-end at her home at Otis Orchards.

Miss Julia Corner of Spokane was the guest of Mabel Stone Tuesday.

Ethel Brackin spent the week-end with Mary McClure at her home in Mondovi, Wash.

Several girls of the Hall, members of Miss Stevens' sewing class, spent Saturday in Spokane, visiting the Crescent and Tull & Gibbs' stores.

Gladys Ketcham and Virginia Cunningham were called to Spokane Tuesday on business.

Elsie Michel and Linda Berg of Spo-

kane were guests of Naomi Michel, Sunday.

Gertrude Stenstrom spent the week-end in Spokane.

Miss Agnes Kennedy was the guest of Marjorie Reed, Saturday.

Frances Goldsworthy spent the week-end in Spokane.

Wilma Taylor of Spokane was the guest of Kleon Horges Saturday and Sunday.

Bernice Hamilton and Sallie Smith spent Saturday in Spokane.

Helena Pearl spent the week-end in Spokane.

Misses Molly Walsh and Bonnie Love moved into the Hall last week.

Miss Zelah Evans and Miss Susan Evans were guest of Miss Marian Laird and Miss Wanda Bell last Saturday night.

#### Miss Heath at Newport.

Miss Harriet Heath, assistant in the department of health education, will give demonstration work at the institution at Newport, Wash., the first three days of this week.

## Assembly

The students of the Normal school are becoming familiar with good music, thru the efforts of members of the faculty and others who are gifted with musical talent. On Monday morning, November 20, Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy gave the following program:

Sonata Allegro Moderato ..... Grieg  
Romance F Sharp ..... Schumann  
Music Box ..... Leadon  
L'Avenue ..... Volpe  
Nocturne ..... Brassin  
Valse C Sharp Minor ..... Chapin

For an encore Mrs. Kennedy played "Valse," by Karganoff.

On Wednesday morning Miss Nellie Northrup and Miss Lois Buchet entertained the student body and faculty readings. Both girls are members of with J. Werner Hoppe's oral expression classes. Miss Buchet read "Jack Horn" and "The Gypsy Girl." Miss Northrup read "Laddie" and "Home Sickness."

#### A SPRING CLIMB.

Slowly sink the distant hills  
As we climb the winding trail,  
And a smoky blueness fills  
Yonder chasm. The sunlight pale  
Flutters thru a mesh of pines  
O'er us like a canopy.  
On yon ledge the white snow shines,  
Snowy clouds above we see;  
Ah, now there's a wondrous sight—  
Far below us down the steep,  
Mirroring each shade, each light,  
Lies a wee lake, black and deep.  
Every glow on Nature's face  
Finds a mirror in the heart.  
O, the glory of the place!  
How our deepest feelings start!  
How we see in each frail flower  
In the hills, dim, blue and grand,  
Traces of unearthly power,  
Work of an Almighty hand!

—G. E. G.

(Continued from page 5.)

group who have greater capabilities and could do more work if given a chance. This discussion may cause some reader to start thinking along this line, or even cause you to attempt some investigations. If it does, it has served its purpose.

(Continued from page 1.)  
done at the university; number of grade points made at the university; and whether the work was done in arts, literature or science.

"For comparison the same data was collected concerning the same number of students, distributed in the same numbers thru the junior and senior colleges of arts, literature and sciences, these students having entered the university directly from the high school and having taken all of their work in the university since entering it.

"The tests were applied to the data to ascertain whether the groups were typical, and whether there were enough cases from which to reach conclusions, and the data was found to meet the tests."

The study shows that 9.1 per cent more of the grades of normal school students than university students were A, A-, or B, the three highest grades given by the university. It was found, also, that the high grades were not made entirely by a few strong students among the normal school students.

"The News" continues its report of the investigation in this manner:

"The per cent of students who had

all grades above C was 23.8 per cent higher among normal than among university students, and all above C- was 28.6 per cent higher among normal students.

"The students who entered with more advanced standing from normal schools made higher records than those who entered with less.

"The conclusion drawn from this data from the official records of the university is that the students from the 22 normal schools represented in the study, instead of being inferior in scholarship to students who did all of their work in the university, have attained higher grades than students with whom they are compared.

"There is no evidence that the specialized training of the normal school diminishes ability to do the work of liberal arts or science courses as well as the students who have not had such specialized training are able to do it. In this study the ability seems to have been considerably greater. Is it not possible that knowledge of purposes and methods of education, and of the mental capacities and processes by which the purposes and methods are attained, may be utilized by normal school students in order to reach their goals more directly and

more scientifically than do the average university students who are relatively uninformed about what their work is for or how to do it to advantage?

"Another study which was made at the same time as this one included only students in the college of education, and showed about the same facts in the comparison of students who entered from normal schools and those who had had all their work in the college of education, except that the grades of normal school students did not surpass the others as much in this study."

## THE GEM MEAT MARKET

Fresh Smoked and  
Cured Meats

Phone Black 452

CHENEY, WASH.